

8. *Euptychia labe*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 3.)

Euptychia labe, Butl. Ent. Monthly Mag. vi. p. 250, t. 1. f. 2¹; Dist. Pr. Ent. Soc. 1876, p. xii².

Euptychia crantor, var., Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 373³ (nec Cramer, fide Butler).

Euptychia myncea, Dist. Pr. Ent. Soc. 1876, p. xii (nec Cramer)⁴.

Euptychia myncea, var. *c*, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 461⁵.

Alis supra fuscis, lineis obsoletis submarginalibus notatis, anticarum area apicali ocello unico plerumque ornata, posticarum angulo anali quoque ocellato: subtus alis pallidioribus, lineis duabus subrectis rufescentibus a costa anticarum ad marginem posticarum internum ductis; plaga ochracea in area anticarum distali; anticis ocello apicali et aliis infra eum obsoletis ornatis; posticis serie ocellorum quinque (secundo et quinto maximis) notatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Choctum and Polochic valley¹ (*Hague*), San Gerónimo, Zapote (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*³); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten, Gabb*^{2 4}); PANAMA, Santa Fé and Calobre (*Arcé*¹), Lion Hill (*M·Leannan*).—COLOMBIA, Valle Dupar (*Simons*).

This species is a near ally of *E. myncea* (Cr.) of Guiana, and may possibly be found inseparable from that insect. The chief differences consist in the greater development of the tawny patch near the margin of the anterior wings beneath, and in the transverse bands of the wings on the underside being narrower and redder. In some specimens the primary wings have an ocellus near the apex on the upper side; in others this is evanescent; and in others again it is entirely absent. In specimens from the State of Panama the ocellus of the secondary wings is large and conspicuous.

E. labe has a wide range in Central America, being found in the low-lying lands from Southern Mexico to Panama.

We have figured and described one of the types from Calobre, Panama.

9. *Euptychia terrestris*.

Euptychia terrestris, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 462, t. 39. f. 1¹.

E. labæ similis, sed minor, plaga ochracea anticarum paginæ inferioris absente, et striolis metallicis inter posticarum ocellos duos elongatis nec rotundatis distinguenda.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—AMAZONS, Para¹, &c.

A single, rather faded specimen from Belt's collection agrees fairly with Mr. Butler's type of *E. terrestris*, a species originally described from a Para example, but which we now trace throughout the Amazons valley.

10. *Euptychia pieria*.

Euptychia pieria, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 463, t. 39. f. 3¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 336².

Euptychia usitata, var. *b*, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 463³.

Euptychia usitata, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 336⁴; Butl. Ent. Monthly Mag. vi. p. 252⁵.